

WEATHER.

Fair and continued cold tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature tonight about 18 degrees.

No. 19,126.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1913—TWENTY PAGES

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 16

ONE CENT.

ONE HOPE FOR TURK AGREES TO TESTIFY

Powers May Veto Capture of Dardanelles Forts.

TASK NOT AN EASY ONE

Big Guns on Asiatic Side Would Still Bar Greek Fleet.

NO ADVANCE AT ADRIANOPLE

Bombardment Continues, Without Any Apparent Advantage to Either Side.

LONDON, February 7.—Europe's interest in the Turco-Balkan war has grown suddenly acute as a result of the fighting which has been in progress since Tuesday on the Gallipoli peninsula. Constantinople dispatch says the allies have won all along the line, and that the port admits the loss of 5,000 Turkish troops.

Military experts here doubt whether the allies, even if they secure a firm foothold on the shores of the Sea of Marmora, possess sufficient strength in siege guns to overcome the powerful defenses along the Dardanelles straits. Even if they can reduce the forts on the European side of the straits, there are still stronger forts on the Asiatic side which alone would be able to bar the passage of the Greek fleet.

Powers May Take Hand.

The question now arises as to whether the powers would stand idly by and witness the reduction by the allies of the Dardanelles fortifications. A Berlin dispatch says the German view is that should Turkish control of the Dardanelles become seriously threatened the powers would abandon their attitude as mere spectators of the conflict.

Except where reverses are admitted, as in the case of the Turkish losses on the Gallipoli peninsula, the war reports received here are viewed with considerable skepticism, since it is well understood that they merely reflect the views which the respective army headquarters desire to spread.

Yesterday's report from Constantinople of losses inflicted by the Turkish fleet on the Bulgarian army advancing through the peninsula of Gallipoli was today declared unfounded. The Bulgarian office at Sofia and the claim now is abandoned at the port.

Clash at Tchatalja Lines.

The Bulgarian staff asserts that an Ottoman force which attempted yesterday to advance from Tchatalja in the direction of Iznik was quickly repulsed by the Bulgarian troops after suffering heavy losses.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues without any appreciable advantage to either side.

The fighting at Gallipoli began Tuesday. The British advanced and the Turkish occupied. The fight lasted until evening, when the Turks retired to Bulair. Another Bulgarian force on the Marmora coast occupied Myrphyto, leaving Rodosto burned all the military buildings.

Roumania Urges Claims.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, February 7.—The Roumanian government today instructed its minister to Bulgaria to arrange a resumption of the negotiations between the two countries in regard to Roumania's territorial claims. The Roumanian minister will urge upon Bulgaria the necessity of bringing the matter to a speedy conclusion.

The Roumanian claim is to a strip of territory which will extend her coast line on the Black sea.

ACADEMY LECTURE COURSE.

Noted Educators Will Instruct Post-Graduate Class at Annapolis.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, February 7.—Announcement has been made by the naval authorities that the government has closed an arrangement with several educators to conduct a course of lectures for the instruction of the classes of the young naval officers who are taking the post-graduate course at the Naval Academy.

Prof. H. E. Clifford and Prof. C. L. Dawes of Harvard University have arrived here and will conduct the lectures in electrical engineering. Prof. A. L. Correll has been engaged to handle the lecture course on metallurgy, and Dr. Ames of the Johns Hopkins University will have charge of the lectures on physics.

The course of lectures will cover a period of two months, and possibly the scientific instructors will be retained at the close of the regular term of the school in June.

GREECE MAY BUY CRUISER.

The Discarded Detroit, However, Has No Guns Aboard Her.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The cruiser Detroit, recently discarded by the United States Navy, may see service under the Greek flag in the war against Turkey, according to reports published here today that the Greek government is negotiating purchase of the cruiser.

Ship brokers here recently bought the Detroit for \$22,000 when, stripped of armament, it was put up at auction. Recently it was sold to parties in Philadelphia and removed from the New York navy yards to Philadelphia, where it now is.

If the Greeks were successful in obtaining the cruiser, however, it is not understood how they would be able to obtain guns for the warship, as European nations and the United States would be obliged to remain neutral.

ON TRAIL OF KOETTERS.

Man Wanted for Krafts Murder Reported in Charleston, S. C.

CHICAGO, February 7.—Information to the effect that "Handsome Jack" Koetter, sought in connection with the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft of Cincinnati in a downtown hotel November 13 last, is in Charleston, S. C., was given to the Chicago police last night.

The new clue came from George M. Palmer of Charleston, who told the police that he saw Koetter in a Charleston hotel only two days ago. Palmer said that Koetter was following the races at the Charleston track.

"I have known Koetter for a long time and cannot be mistaken," said Palmer. "Telegrams were sent to the police of Charleston asking for the arrest of a man answering Koetter's description."

AGREES TO TESTIFY

William Rockefeller Witness in Money Trust Inquiry.

AT HOME ON JEKYL ISLAND

House Committee's Effort to Probe Financial Transactions.

DEALINGS IN COPPER STOCK

Formation of Amalgamated Company and Subsequent Movements Under Investigation.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., February 7.—The government money trust inquirers came to Brunswick today to attempt to wrest from William Rockefeller the secrets of his financial career as the active agent of the so-called Standard Oil group of bankers.

Representative Arsene P. Pujol, chairman of the House money trust committee, and Samuel Untermyer, the committee's lawyer, with a retinue of clerks, came with the direct authority of the investigating committee to hear the seventy-two-year-old witness in his refuge, Jekyll Island.

After eluding squads of subpoena servers for six months from New York to the islands of the Caribbean by the Standard Oil magnate, Pujol and Untermyer, who were accompanied by a large retinue of lawyers, were on hand to guard the financier's interests.

Neither Mr. Pujol nor Mr. Untermyer was inclined to subject the enfeebled witness to a grilling that would harmfully affect his health. They agreed that the examination of Mr. Rockefeller in his apartments overlooking the sea would be brief and to the point.

Probe of Alleged Frenzied Finance.

Two incidents in the financial career of Mr. Rockefeller were the object of the long chase that ended in today's visit to Jekyll Island. Mr. Untermyer wanted to get into the history of the organization of the Amalgamated Copper Company in 1901 and the romance of the transactions in Amalgamated stock in 1906 and 1907, which the price of the metal at 25 cents a pound, dropped to 42.

William Rockefeller, with the late H. H. Rogers, Marcus Daly, Thomas Lawson and others, organized the Amalgamated Copper Company, according to testimony given by the committee, acquiring the stock of Boston and Montana, Butte and Boston and other copper-producing companies, which were later sold to the new concern at a big increase in price. Mr. Untermyer wanted the details of this deal from the Standard Oil magnate himself.

Wants the "Corner" Explained.

The relation between the "corner" of the United Metals Mining Company and the vigorous campaign in Amalgamated in the stock market was what Mr. Untermyer wanted to get from Mr. Rockefeller.

From Brunswick Mr. Untermyer will go to the city of Palm Beach, Fla., where he will spend two weeks framing his report on the money trust investigation. He will then return to Washington during the last week of the present session of Congress.

Before then, however, there will be a meeting of the committee at which a statement will be developed further from the evidence. Mr. Untermyer's chart purporting to show control by New York, Boston and Chicago concerns through interlocking directors.

MOB LYNCHES COLORED MAN.

Alleged Slayer of Mississippi Woman Hanged After Resistance.

HOUSTON, Miss., February 7.—Andrew Williams, colored, was lynched by a mob here today. Williams was suspected of having murdered Mrs. John C. Williams, a white woman, who was found dead in her home yesterday. Robbery was believed to have been the murder motive.

When the mob attempted to take Williams from the jail he offered desperate resistance. He was finally dragged from the building and hanged to a nearby tree.

Williams refused to make a confession. The lynching came after admission that two negro women who said they had seen the negro enter the Williams home.

MAY VISIT LATIN AMERICA.

King Alfonso Desires to Show Friendly Sentiments, It Is Said.

MADRID, February 7.—There is much talk in Spanish official circles as to King Alfonso's desire to show personally his friendly sentiments toward the states of Latin America.

It is said that the king may decide to visit some of the South American countries in the indefinite future.

His majesty's secretary declared today that no royal visit to Buenos Aires by way of New York has been reported.

ASK EXECUTION OF TWO.

Conway and Wife to Be Tried for Singer Murder.

CHICAGO, February 7.—Charles Conway, alias Conway, the circus clown, and his wife, Lilian Beatrice Ryan Conway, will be placed on trial on February 24 for the murder of Miss Sophia Singer, the wealthy Baltimore woman who was killed in an Indiana avenue rooming house last October.

The Conways were arraigned yesterday in the criminal court. It was said the death penalty will be asked for both defendants.

RENO WOMEN URGE REFORM.

Want Nevada Legislature to Make Divorce Law More Stringent.

RENO, Nev., February 7.—Three hundred women went to Carson City today to urge the legislature to change the divorce law of this state so as to require a residence of twelve instead of six months. The assembly has made divorce legislation a special order of business for today.

Several Reno business men who profit by the present law, the divorce lawyers, have been waging a fight to prevent a change in the law. Gov. Odde, in his message, urged a change.

MYLIUS CASE DELAYED.

Action Taken Upon Pleas of Attorneys for Banned Writer.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The case of Leonard Mylius, convicted in England of libeling King George, and excluded from this country on that ground, was postponed for one week in the federal court today.

Application for a writ of habeas in his behalf was to have been argued, but his counsel obtained postponement on the ground that he wished to make an application along broader lines than those set forth in the original petition.

Sergt. Maj. James Ryan Dead.

Sergt. Maj. James Ryan, United States Marine Corps, a native of this city, died at Vallejo, Cal., January 28, and his body was buried in a cemetery in that city. His widow and three children survive him. They are in Vallejo. Three brothers and four sisters reside in this city.

TRUST IS DISSOLVED

Shoe Last Combination Ended by U. S. in Quick Time.

AGREED DECREE IS GIVEN

License Agreements of Many Companies Are Terminated.

HAVE CONTROLLED TRADE

Arbitrary Fixing of Unfairly High Prices Charged by Government. Club Discontinued.

DETROIT, February 7.—"The boot and shoe last trust," fixing, it is alleged, the price of practically every last sold in the United States, was dissolved here today by the federal government in quick time.

Immediately following the filing of a civil anti-trust suit against the Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last Company and numerous other last manufacturers with whom it was allied by agreements, United States District Judge Arthur J. Tuttle entered a decree dissolving the trust, terminating license agreements in so far as they fixed the price of unpatented lasts and dissolving a club through which the alleged violation of the Sherman law was accomplished.

The decree, in effect, lays down the broad principle that it is unlawful to tie together patented and unpatented articles so as to fix the price of the unpatented commodity. Neither the government's petition nor the decree questions the right of a patentee to fix the price of a patented last.

Defendants in Suit.

Defendants to the suit were named as follows: Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last Company (Detroit); Krentler Brothers Company (Detroit); Crawford, McGregor & Canby Company (Dayton, Ohio); Rehm Company (Cincinnati); St. Louis Last Company (St. Louis); Chicago Last and Die Company; Boston Last Company; Rochester Last Works; Woodward & Wright Last Company (Cambridge, Mass.); George E. Belcher Last Company (Stoughton, Mass.); Mawhinny Last Company (Brookton, Mass.); Gilbert Last Company (Worcester, Mass.); Marlboro Last Company (Marlboro, Mass.); New York Last Company; John Pell & Sons (Newark, N. J.); Stewart & Potter Company (New York city); R. S. McNeil Company (Brooklyn, N. Y.); Philadelphia Last and Pattern Company; Vulcan Boot Toe Process Company (Portsmouth, Ohio); Nathaniel E. Arnold and George F. Atwood (North Abington, Mass.); Thomas W. Gardner, H. K. Gardner, H. L. C. Wadleigh and J. H. Hovey (Haverhill, Mass.); Edwin O. Krentler (Detroit); William H. Crawford (Chicago); Charles E. Daniels (Chicago) and Fred Drew (Brookton, Mass.).

Dominate Commerce.

The defendants manufacture, it is declared, 75 to 80 per cent of all shoe and boot lasts in the United States and thus dominate and control, so far as price is concerned, the entire interstate commerce.

Instead of manufacturing its patented lasts and their parts exclusively, Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last Company issued license agreements to other manufacturers in which the latter agreed, it is said, to maintain the price of all lasts in accordance with a schedule of prices fixed by the Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last Company.

The purpose of these agreements, it is charged, was to fix arbitrarily and unreasonably high prices for the lasts and to increase the number of lasts sold by the Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last Company.

Must End Cary Club.

By the second decree, in which the defendants disclaim all intention of violating the Sherman law, they are restrained from continuing the alleged unlawful features of their agreements and from further maintaining the Cary Club.

The government's petition, signed by Attorney General William D. Clegg, James A. Pugh, assistant to the Attorney General, and Malcolm A. Cohen, special assistant, was filed by the United States Attorney Clyde L. Webster.

CARE AS TO WITNESSES.

Railroad Inquiry Hampered by Possibility of Immunity.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Several new witnesses testified today before the federal grand jury at the investigation under the Sherman anti-trust law of the New England railroad situation. The federal attorneys, it was said, are restricted in their choice of witnesses because appearing before the grand jury renders the witness immune from indictment.

Among those under subpoena to testify today was T. De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia, a director of the New Haven road.

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U. S. LOSES AND GAINS

BY ITS BANK DEPOSITS

Assistant Secretary Bailey

Testifies Before House Investigating Committee.

Assistant Secretary Bailey of the Treasury Department told a House committee today that although the federal government loses some interest on government funds deposited in national banks, it gains in another way, because the banks are forced to keep a larger reserve of cash on hand.

Secretary MacVeagh is also to appear before the House committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department to give his views as to the advisability of a law to compel banks to pay interest on government deposits.

Working Balance Needed.

Assistant Secretary Bailey said today that the Treasury order to keep a working balance of about \$25,000,000 and that about \$30,000,000 should be kept in the national banks to allow in handling government business from day to day. At present the government has a balance of about \$30,000,000, with approximately \$15,000,000 in the national banks.

Under the Treasury order No. 5, which requires the deposit of customs and revenue funds in national banks was also commented upon by Mr. Bailey. He said the order was not designed to concentrate money in the national banks, but to insure the safety of national deposits, and enable holders of government checks to cash them through banks without being compelled to pay in exchange. The system increases the amount of government deposits from \$20 to \$30, he said.

Bank Deposits Cut.

Mr. Bailey said that the government deposits in banks in 1909 were \$25,000,000, because the government needed the money to place in the working balance in order to carry on its business. He said that there was a deficit when the present administration came instead of a surplus, and the government needed these funds. All but \$1,000,000 was withdrawn from the banks, he added, in order that the banks should retain their title "government depositories."

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HOUSE ASKS FOR RECORDS

Wants to Know Why Warrants of Arrest Were Withheld in Oil Case.

The House today adopted the resolution introduced by Representative Garner of Texas, calling on the Attorney General to furnish the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, all letters, briefs or evidence, documents and written opinions on file in the Department of Justice relating to the order of the Attorney General directing the United States marshal for the southern district of New York not to serve bench warrants for the arrest of John D. Archbold, W. C. Teague and Henry C. Folger, Jr., of the Standard Oil Company, in connection with indictments returned against them in the northern district court of Texas.

Additional Information Sought.

The resolution also calls for all information in the Department of Justice relating in any way to the indictment returned by the Texas court against C. N. Payne, John D. Archbold, Henry C. Folger, Jr., W. C. Teague, A. C. Ellis, E. R. Brown, John Sealy, the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Magnolia Petroleum Company of Texas, charging them with conspiring to restrain interstate trade of the Pure-Fordyce oil Association in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

DEFIES DEATH WARNING.

Rogers Appears in Darrow Case Despite Doctors' Protests.

LOS ANGELES, February 7.—Disregarding doctors' warnings to "quit the Darrow case or die," Earl Rogers, counsel for Clarence S. Darrow, conducted the cross-examination of George N. Lockwood, a ventriloquist, who played the Frenchman in the bribery indictment which abruptly ended the McNamara trial in November, 1911.

Rogers was taken ill last week, and Darrow directed his own case. The doctors decided last night that unless Rogers abandoned all work he would die or lose his reason. He insisted, nevertheless, on appearing in court today.

Nevada for Direct Vote.

CARSON CITY, Nev., February 7.—Following the action of the assembly, the senate of the Nevada legislature ratified the proposed amendment to the federal Constitution for the direct election of United States senators, without a dissenting vote, yesterday.

LOSS BY FIRE, \$225,000.

Many Peoria, Ill., Workmen Have Narrow Escape in Factory.

PEORIA, Ill., February 7.—Damage estimated at \$225,000 was done today when fire destroyed the wheehouse, grinding house, steelroom and blacksmith shop of the Avery Manufacturing Company.

The fire originated in mechanism of an oil furnace failed to work, and in a few seconds the room in which 100 men were working was in flames. Fifty of the men crawled out on their hands and knees. Only one man, who tried to stop the flow of oil, was injured.

INDORSES KENYON BILL.

West Virginia Senate Opposes Liquor Shipments Into "Dry" States.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 7.—By unanimous vote today the senate adopted the house resolution memorializing Congress to pass the Kenyon-Shepard bill, prohibiting the shipping of intoxicating liquors into dry territory, and asking West Virginia's senators and representatives to vote for the bill. The measure is a bill to prohibit the shipping of intoxicating liquors into dry territory, and asking West Virginia's senators and representatives to vote for the bill. The measure is a bill to prohibit the shipping of intoxicating liquors into dry territory, and asking West Virginia's senators and representatives to vote for the bill.

WHAT ADVERTISERS GET FOR THEIR MONEY.

Circulation Month of January.

Star, Net Daily Average.....66,640 copies
Next Nearest Competitor.....38,019 copies

THE WAY ADVERTISERS SPEND THEIR MONEY.

Advertising Month of January.

The Evening and Sunday Star.....867,941 lines
2d Newspaper.....487,995 lines
3d Newspaper.....466,849 lines
4th Newspaper.....384,113 lines

HE CHARGES MALICE

William G. Johnson Hurls Charges at Officials.

ECHO OF ORMSBY CASE

Attorney Says He Was Wrongly Accused by Department of Justice.

CITES LATER VINDICATION

Supreme Court of District Asked for Full Exoneration to Offset "Abuse of Official Power."

That Attorney General Wickensham entertains the opinion that "the reputation and character of the citizen is wholly subject to the malice, caprice, negligence or gross ignorance of temporary favorites in office" is one of the charges made by William G. Johnson, a member of the bar, in a petition submitted to the justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia assembled in general term at a special meeting this afternoon.

Abuse of Power Charged.

Abuse of official power and the withholding of facts from the court are also alleged against the government's chief law officer in the statements of Mr. Johnson accompanying a report of the grievance committee of the bar, to which were referred by the court certain charges made and prosecuted by Assistant Attorney General Fowler against the lawyer.

The committee reported that Mr. Fowler had been directed by the court to investigate the case brought by George F. Ormsby, which was referred by the court to which were referred by the court certain charges made and prosecuted by Assistant Attorney General Fowler against the lawyer.

Statement Declined.

The grievance committee, through Chairman J. J. Darlington, notified Mr. Fowler of the reference by the court and asked for a statement from him. In response Attorney General Wickensham wrote the committee that he had directed Mr. Fowler to make no statement to the committee upon the petition. He stated that Mr. Fowler had been directed by the court to make no statement to the committee upon the petition.

Free Access to Papers.

Despite the refusal of information from the department, the committee in its report acknowledged free access to the papers in the hands of President Taft, including the report of Mr. Wickensham concerning his subordinate. The committee charged that after the many ground either in law or in fact for the proposed criminal charge made against Mr. Johnson, the actions of the lawyer in the case, however, were not justly subject to criticism on any ethical or professional ground.

Stamp Collection.

The American stamp collection is more complete than any owned by other governments, and its value is conservatively estimated at half a million dollars. Practically every issue of postage by the nations included in the International Postal Union is represented by all or nearly all denominations, as there is an arrangement between the postal administrations of those countries for the exchange of specimens of all new issues of stamps.

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